Gravenstein

Apple IIgs User's Group

Serving Apple IIgs Users — February 1990

Notes From the Vice President

Greetings to all our members. As you can see, we have some changes with the newsletter and we will soon have even more changes. The news letter was written, edited, published, folded, stapled, and mailed by our President and chief Robert Wolchock. With his ever increasing work load with his home business Robert released his position to Marty as our new editor. The next time we see Robert, lets all give him a big thanks for doing such a major job with the newsletter and wish him good luck and prosperity with his home business.

AND MORE CHANGE???? Yes, the officers are soon to be released from their duties and new members will be elected to office. If you want to be an officer or want to nominate someone, speak up! The election will take place at our April meeting with proxies being sent out in the March newsletter for those who can't come to the meeting. Lets get some fresh blood in the drivers seat and become an officer of the club.

Secretary's Notes from January Meeting

Last month's meeting was notable for numerous reasons. First, Robert Wolchock announced his resignation as our newsletter editor. Robert deserves a hearty "thank you" from all of us for the many hours of work he has put into our newsletter in the past. His shoes will be mighty hard to fill. Marty McMenamin has volunteered to take a crack at being the editor, at least on a trail basis. If any of you are interested in getting involved in creating and publishing the newsletter, let us know. Another key announcement was the creation of our volunteer consultant service. This service consists of members who have indicated their willingness to give time to help others in a variety of areas. Our initial consultant's listing appears elsewhere in this issue.

The next item on our agenda was our disk librarian's presentation of a hard copy listing of our complete library. He also gave a run-down on the disk-of-the month.

After these special items were discussed, the meeting was opened up to the general membership. A variety of hardware and software questions were asked and as usual, there were many ready to provide answers.

A membership decision was made to include a current listing (ASCII format) of our membership on the disk-of-the-month. If for any reason a member decides they do not want to be listed be sure to let the club's secretary know. The plan is to include the first list on the March disk.

One last item of importance is the mailing label on the newsletter. In the upper right-hand corner is shown your current membership renewal date (i.e. 09/90) . This was added to help remind you when to renew.

Training Session At Next Meeting

This month we won't have a demo, but yes we will be using the computer. After the introductions, Q & A, and the raffle, we will be having a training session for those interested with learning how to use the finder. The topics covered will be copying an entire disks, formatting disks, copying files, and using some of the other features of the finder. If anyone has a problem disk file that you can't run or do what you think it should do, bring it in, and as time permits, we will work on it.

HP Drivers for the IIGS ?

In the January, 1990 issue of A2-Central, Daniel Slaven of College Park, Maryland, traces an interesting history of efforts to get a response from developers. He contacted Hewlett-Packard regarding printer drivers for the Apple IIGS and was told that a third party software house did that work for HP. He was then able to get the name and address of the house which produces Mac drivers for HP's products. After tracing a long series of conversations and letters, Slaven found that Insight Development Corporation is interested in hearing from Apple II owners who want to use HP products with their Apples. He also got a positive response from Hewlett-Packard, and both companies are ready for a flood of mail. Slaven invites you to warm up your word processors, rev up your user groups, and let the industry know what you want. Here are the addresses:

Continued, Page 3

MultiMedia Teaching Tool Announced

It was announced recently in the SF Chronicle that San Francisco's eighteen middle schools will be testing a new "multimedia" teaching tool developed by the National Geographic Society, Lucasfilms, Ltd. and Apple Computer.

The program is based on the multimedia concept, which refers to the utilization of a personal computer and a video disk player to blend the PC with full- motion video, jazzy animation and stereo- quality sound. The first version works on the Apple IIGS, with the MAC and IBM versions to follow.

In its first application, the program will bring American history to life with video clips, historical pictures, maps and music. Each image on the video disk is indexed and explained in text displayed on the screen. The Software also comes with a system for piecing together new presentations by simply activating symbols with a mouse device. Students can sort through and combine the material to research a topic, or even splice together their own video presentations.

National Geographic will sell the video disks and accompanying software, called GTV, and plans to expand to produce disks in other fields beyond American history. National Geographic, which has a massive library of educational material from its magazines and TV specials, directed the effort, conducted research and contributed film clips, still images and maps. Lucasfilms help write the software and develop the visual effects and sounds. Apple created software tools and lent technical assistance.

The California State Dept. of Education is in full support of the program and has even donated $500,000 to the project. The approach is expected to appeal to students who are use to the fast pace of TV and who are bored in the classroom. The cost to schools for the needed equipment may be restrictive but backers say technologies like GTV can win a sufficient share of State and Federal educational budgets if they improve the quality and productivity of teaching. Lets hope this interesting new teaching tool succeeds for the benefit of our childrens education and to help proliferate the Apple IIGS line.

Classifieds: For Sale

- **Apple RAM board IIGS** fully populated (1M). $125
- **SuperSonic Stereo Card** MDIdeas, Multi-Channel Stereo. $30.

Call Marty at (707) 425-0721 after 6 pm.

GSAUG Volunteer Consultants

This list shows the names and phone numbers of those members who have indicated their willingness to provide assistance in the designated area of interest. All of you should feel free to use the service. If anyone would be interested in having their name added to this list, please let us know. You don't have to be an "expert" to be helpful.

Category	Consultant	Phone
Basic System Operations	Arlene Anderson	(415) 883-6808
	Bruce MacLeod	(415) 387-5446
	Russ Messana	(707) 763-3513
AppleWorks 3.0	Bruce MacLeod	(415) 387-5446
AppleWorks GS	Russ Messana	(707) 763-3513
Hard Disks: (CMS, Vulcan)	Bruce MacLeod	(415) 387-5446
Telecommunications	Terry Johnson	(707) 538-0989

FROM MY PERSPECTIVE

By Bruce MacLeod

One question which sooner or later comes to every IIGS owner's mind involves choosing how to upgrade their system. While a few are fortunate to have access to enough resources to do anything they desire, most of us must make some very hard decisions about where our priorities and finances allow us to head. Usually our decision boils down to which to add: expanded memory; another 3.5-inch drive; or a hard disk drive. In this month's article, I will try to give the benefit of my experience to provide some background on each of those choices, as well as my recommendation in order to help you select wisely.

EXPANDED MEMORY : By now you should be aware that the IIGS is a virtual memory hog. While you can run many effective small-memory intensive programs on a 256K IIGS (Classic AppleWorks comes to mind), the minimum requirement for most IIGS specific software is 512K with many climbing as high as 1.25MB (AppleWorksGS). The only way to work with these larger programs is to expand the memory in your computer. The amount of memory I see as being an "absolute" minimum at this point is 1.75MB. You should, however, be aware of two distinct disadvantages of memory cards. The first is that programs and data "stored" on a memory card are volatile - they will disappear when you shut your system off. The only way to avoid this is to also invest in a battery operated backup system. The second disadvantage is that memory cards can be expensive on a per megabyte of memory basis.

3.5-inch DISK DRIVE: A 3.5-inch disk can hold as much data as almost six of the older 5.25-inch floppy disks. Many of us initially think that having two of these drives provides all the flexibility we will ever need to use IIGS software. After all, we can put the program disk in one drive and our data disk in the other. While this may serve to satisfy your needs on a short term basis, you will soon find it to be less than practical or efficient. Again, you need to be aware of two disadvantages to selecting to upgrade via another 3.5-inch drive. The first is that these drives are only marginally faster than their 5.25-inch cousins. When you spend more and more of your time sitting and waiting for the system to read or write to these devices or had to switch disks (some programs come on multiple disks) on a frequent basis, it can get to be quite irritating after a while. The second disadvantage is that these drives are expensive for the very small improvement you gain in overall operation.

HARD DISKS: A hard disk system allows you to store numerous large programs as well as large amounts of data on a single device. What I'm about to say now may raise some hackles among hard disk gurus, but if the truth be told most of us do not "need" a hard disk. What makes these devices so attractive and "necessary" to most of us is that they add so much speed and convenience to whole system's operation that we who have them cannot imagine why anyone could be happy using floppies. We conveniently forget that even hard disk systems have a few disadvantages. The first is that hard disks are an expensive investment (a good 40MB system can run around $600-$700). Another is that a lot of IIGS software will not allow you to load the software to a hard disk. A third is that hard disks do add a level of complexity to one's system. The user must be well versed in using pathnames and subdirectories.

CONCLUSION: Now we get to the bottom line. If I were the owner of a basic IIGS system which I wanted to upgrade, what would I do to enhance my system given limited funds. Quite frankly, my first step would be to increase the system's available memory to at least 1.75 MB or more if I could afford it. I would definitely consider purchasing an expandable memory card (they can hold 4-6MB of memory) populated with the minimum necessary to bring my system up to the indicated level. My second step would be to save up for a hard disk system. Here I would shoot for at least a 40MB system as being a smart minimum investment (you would be surprised at how fast a 20MB will be "too small"). I would never consider wasting money on another 3.5-inch drive. There you have my recommendation. Other experienced IIGS users might take exception to my choices but that's to be expected in our diversified IIGS world. Let them write an article and justify their choices.

HP Drivers, continued from Page 1...

For Insight Development:

Mr. Burt Johnson
Insight Development Corporation
2200 Powell St. (Suite 500)
Emeryville, CA 94608

For Hewlett-Packard:

Ms. Lea Bailey, 49AS
Hewlett-Packard
19310 Pruneridge Ave.
Cupertino, CA 95014

Appleworks GS Hints and Tips

Here is a short list of hints and ideas for use with AWGS downloaded from American Online.

To get the optimum print quality on an ImageWriter, first create your document with the word processor of your choice. Then go into the PAGE LAYOUT module and using page setup, set your page for condensed mode, 50% reduction.

Then set your margins on the PL document to TWICE the size you want and import your file. Format it as you please, but be sure to use fonts that are TWICE the size you want to appear. Print it out using BETTER COLOR (do not choose better text).

You will still get double strike, improved quality text, and all of your formatting remains intact.

Subj: Re:Better Graphics Printing

Did you ever notice that when you're using the AWGS page layout module, and you've taken great pains to lay out text and graphics, for printing in Condensed mode, your text looks fine, but your graphic looks all Squished? Here's how to work around it.

First, set up a new PL document, in normal print mode. Then, load all the graphics you want on your page. Using the rulers, make note of the height and width of each graphic. Then, go to Page Setup, and select Condensed mode. Then, go back to your document and RESIZE all of your graphics to the RULER size they had in normal mode (make sure that if your original mode measurement showed that it was 2 inches high, stretch your graphic to make it 2 inches high on the new, expanded rulers. Again, for BEST results, use the Double Size printing option as described above. You'll really like the results.

Subj : Databases

If you have only 1.25 megs of memory, Don't make your database too big. I found that with a normal address data base, that you should stop with about 40 or so entries. If you need bigger I advise to create several new ones with simalar names. You could name these like :

Address.AtoG
Address.HtoK
Address.LtoZ

Believe me if you make it to big you'll get a "not enough memory" mesage when you try to open it and there will be no way to use that data base again. I lost a huge data base that I spent hours inputting data, better safe than sorry.

Here is a tip for those of you that have the new AppleWorks GS. On page 163 of the User's Guide, it says that you can have a maximum of 255 characters per label in the spreadsheet. This limit also applies to a formula. The problem is that nowhere does either manual tell you how to edit a cell of that size. After you type out about 80 characters in the formula bar, your text runs off the screen, and there isn't any way to get to the far right side of the label/formula. I called the tech department for Apple and they said that you can't edit something of that size. Here's the tip;

1. Place the insert "I" at the beginning of the label/formula (l/f).
2. Click and drag the mouse down the length of the l/f.
3. Select "Cut" from the Edit menu. This will cause your l/f to shift to the left, exposing the rest of your l/f.
4. Make your corrections and then press "Option <==" (left arrow). This will cause the "I" to go to the far left.
5. Select "Paste" from the Edit menu and the rest of your l/f is added to the left of the "I".
6. Your Editing is finished and your l/f is intact.

Subj: Importing 320 Mode Graphics

I heard of a way to import a 320 mode graphic and still preserve the palette. I have tried this out and it works beautifully!

1. Load the picture you want into SHR Convert and convert it into a GIF file. Then save the GIF file.
2. Load that GIF file into SHR convert in 640 mode and use the calculated palette.

You will end up with a 640 mode graphic with the proper palette which is half the width of the original. When you print in condensed mode, the picture will have the right proportions.

Subj: TWGS, RamKeeper & AWGS

TransWarp GS, version 8S, rev. 1.5x, arrived last Wednesday. It has performed flawlessly, and with system files in /AEROM, Finder is up in 35 seconds, and AWGS (on an Apple 20SC HD optimized with SCSI Hacker) is up =29 seconds= later.

Printing with AWGS....

If you hold the "option" key down while clicking on "OK" in the print menu, the Image Writer printer will print in NLQ mode. Hold the open-Apple key while clicking on "OK" to get the Image Writer printer to print in correspondence mode. This printing will use the standard printing the Image Writer uses when using AppleWorks Classic.

THE GS ADVISOR

A Members Question and Answer Column

Computer Owner: I was recently given an Apple IIGS by a relative who no longer wanted it. What can I do with this computer?

GS Advisor: Anything your want within reason. Actually, you are only limited by your equipment and available software. Equipment covers such diverse areas as available memory, types of disk drives, printer, and a multitude of other items. Available software for the IIGS covers a wide range of interests. What you should do first is to determine what it is you want to do with your system and we can proceed from there.

CO: OK, sounds fair enough. What I have is the basic computer (CPU, monitor, keyboard, mouse), a printer (ImageWriter II), and two disk drives (one 5.25 and one 3.5). The accompanying software is limited (actually system software). I want to be able to use a word-processor for letters and so my kids can write school reports; my wife wants to develop a home budget, track monthly expenses, and maintain records of family and friends. I want to use the computer to track my bowling league data and finances; both me and my kids want to learn to program; and of course use the computer for entertainment.
Note: At this point it was determined that the computer had 512K of memory and the caller had limited resources.

GSA: The first thing I would recommend you do is to purchase a software package called AppleWorks. You want to get the Classic version 3.0. Do not allow anyone to talk you into AppleWorksGS because you don't have enough memory available to use it. This software contains a word processor, a data base, and a spreadsheet. This will solve most of your immediate needs. The second thing I would recommend is purchasing a book called "AppleWorks Made Easy". Again make sure to get the version 3 copy. The next thing I would do is join the National AppleWorks Users Group. They will be a valuable source of info and ideas. All told this should cost you no more than $200 and will be worth many times the cost in results. The last thing I would consider is joining a user's group in your area. This will give you access to people who can provide support and help for almost any need.

CO: What about the programming? (Had some Basic in school).

GSA: The IIGS currently has many alternatives available for programming. If you wish to continue in Basic, I would recommend you look into the Basics available from ABSOFT, MICOL, and TML. At the pascal level I would suggest TML's Pascal II. ORCA offers the C language, and there are some good assembly language choices. Your best bet would be to get a copy of InCider and/or IIGS Buyer's Guide magazines and check out the ads. Contact the companies for more detailed info on their products.

CO: Games?

GSA: This is an area where you won't be able to get enough. There are many IIGS specific games which will astound you with their graphics and sound. They range from adventure to simulations to sports plus other interests. The great thing about the IIGS is that is can also run most software (games as well as applications) which were written for the IIE. My advice would be to visit a good software store which has Apple II software and look over their offerings. Another possible source is to get a modem so that you can download software from bulletin boards. Not all of these downloaded programs may work 100% (after all you get what you pay for) but those that do will be a relative inexpensive way to build your game library.

CO: Anything else I need to know?

GSA: Yes, there is. You should consider setting aside funds to enhance your memory and possibly getting a hard disk. The memory is the most important at this time. You should also consider using your computer for aid in your children's education as well as investigate such area's as art, music, desktop publishing and other software we haven't discussed. As you can see your original question has opened up quite a world for you as a IIGS owner. Welcome aboard.

CO: This is great. Thanks for your help and advice. Now I feel I have some idea what direction to head in to get some use out of this machine.

GSA: If anyone else out there has any questions or problems they need help with, you can send them to this column in care of the Editor. Every attempt will be made to answer them all and in a timely manner. If you cannot wait for a printed answer get on the phone to a fellow member or show up at a meeting. There are a lot of knowledgeable people available to help. If any of the members have skills in any of the IIGS computer areas (hardware, software, programming, games, etc.) and are willing to serve as volunteer consultants, let one of the club's officers know. We need your help in order to help others.

Why Would Anybody Buy A IIGS?

Downloaded from American Online

Copyright 1989 by Mike Markowitz

Tis the season to shop for a computer. By some estimates, almost half the computers bought for home use are sold during the Holiday season. For many years, the Apple II has been the first choice for households with kids, but 1989 may have been the last gasp for systems based on Steve Wozniak's elegant ten-year-old design.

When we say Apple II we mean IIGS. The classic Apple IIe has almost vanished from dealers' shelves, and the little IIc Plus has sold very poorly -- despite some brilliant engineering, it came to market years too late, and has received virtually no promotion. The IIGS, for better or worse, is the flagship of the product line. Perhaps 600,000 IIGS units have been sold, mainly to schools, families and hobbyists. A large proportion are second computers for loyal users who own and love at least one earlier Apple product.

Most people in the Apple II community believe that Apple is killing the IIGS through a mixture of benign neglect, inept support, and Macintosh chauvinism. When the long-rumored "low-cost Mac" eventually arrives, it will be the final nail in the coffin of the Apple II series, although Apple's stated position is that "we will continue to sell Apple II computers as long as our customers want to buy them."

What's wrong with the GS?

There are three main reasons not to buy a IIGS: price, performance and support. Let's examine each of them in detail.

The IIGS has a list price of $1149. This gets you a bare box, with a keyboard and a mouse. Apple recently doubled the size of the computer's working memory (both RAM and ROM) at no increase in the list price. To use the computer at all, you also need to buy a monitor and one or more disk drives. To use any computer effectively, you need to add a printer, and perhaps a modem. To use the IIGS to best advantage, you need to add a hard drive and perhaps an accelerator card.

Consider the cost of a minimal configuration:

Apple IIGS CPU	1149.00
Analog RGB Color Monitor	599.00
Apple 3.5" disk drive	429.00
Apple 5.25" disk drive	329.00
	———
	$2506.00

With a typical 30% discount, a minimal system would still represent an investment of about $1750. Add about $400 for a printer, $125 more for a basic modem, about $300 for an accelerator card and about $500 for a hard disk, and a complete system can easily exceed $3000 -- and we still haven't bought any software.

Performance

The Apple IIGS runs at a clock rate of 2.6 MHz, which drops to about 1 MHz when running classic 8-bit Apple II software. The Mac Plus and Mac SE, in contrast, run at about 8 Mhz, and PC clones of comparable cost run up to 12 or 16 Mhz. The raw numbers do not tell the complete story -- Apple II series microprocessors use a very efficient instruction set, and some of the best software (like AppleWorks 3.0) is written in assembly language for lightning fast execution. Nevertheless, the IIGS feels like a slow computer to anyone who has ever used a fast computer. This is particularly noticeable during input/output operations, for example when the system is loading a program from disk, saving a file or printing.

The IIGS supports a 16-color display of 200 horizontal lines by 320 pixels. There is also a 640-pixel mode with fewer colors. Programming tricks can increase the number of simultaneous colors drawn from a palette of 4096 possibilities, but nothing can increase the number of lines. The monochrome display of the compact Macs has 342 lines by 512 pixels, while the color Mac II and the latest VGA graphics of PC clones can deliver up to 256 colors at 640 x 480 resolution.

The 65816 CPU chip of the IIGS is a 16-bit microprocessor with a 8-bit data bus (supporting 7 expansion slots) and a remarkable 24-bit address bus which could support up to 16 Mb of RAM, although Apple only put in the circuitry for 8 Mb. The IIGS can also address up to 1 Mb of ROM, but only a quarter of this potential is currently used by the operating system.

The IIGS includes an Ensoniq sound chip, capable of 15-voice music or synthesized speech, but Apple neglected to put in stereo output channels (a $60 to $100 add-on) or a standard MIDI interface ($100 extra).

Support

The IIGS, like the Macintosh, carries Apple's standard inadequate 90-day warranty. For repairs and upgrades, users are dependent on the tender mercies of a local Apple dealer. While earlier Apple II's were relatively easy for any experienced electronic technician to fix, the design of the IIGS (surface-mount components, many proprietary chips, etc.) makes repairs, upgrades or

modifications almost impossible for an independent technician or hobbyist.

The relatively small size of the IIGS market has led an increasing number of software companies to abandon development of new programs and conversions for the GS. Many professional programmers I have spoken to express disappointment or disgust with Apple's technical support for IIGS developers. The computer is just as difficult to program as the Macintosh, but the market is significantly smaller. Only recently, after three years, has the operating system stabilized in a reasonably bug-free condition. The market for hardware add-ons is dominated by one middle-sized company, Applied Engineering, plus a shaky collection of small start-ups, with little capital for R&D. Declining ad revenue and circulation has led to the demise of several Apple II magazines, including the award-winning and widely respected A+.

Now For The Good News

Despite these problems, there are three good reasons to buy an Apple IIGS: backward compatibility, current expandability and potential connectivity. In other words, this is a system with a great past, a rich present and a credible future.

Compatibility

Over the past 12 years, thousands of programs have been written for the Apple II series, and at least 95% of them will run on a IIGS without problems. Many of these programs are public domain, or inexpensive shareware. Along with a vast library of games and educational programs, there are serious productivity tools, like DB Master, a full-function relational database, and a solid implementation of Word Perfect, the most popular word processor. AppleWorks, which integrates a word processor, a simple database and a spreadsheet, is all the software that many users need, and it is supported by an incredible array of add-ons, templates and user groups.

With the addition of an inexpensive (about $100) Z-80 coprocessor card, a IIGS user can gain access to thousands of additional programs that run under the venerable CP/M operating system.

Expandability

The IIGS has seven expansion slots (plus one memory expansion slot) that provide users with plenty of scope for customizing a system to their precise needs. For example, Applied Engineering's PC Transporter card puts an entire PC-XT clone into an Apple II slot. The built-in printer, modem, video, disk drive and joystick ports allow the user to connect all sorts of peripheral devices without using up slots. You even can put a SCSI adapter card into a slot to provide connection to a hard disk or CD-ROM drive.

The new Apple II Video Overlay Card is an entry-level system for combining computer graphics with video from almost any source. It finally solves the problem of getting usable output from an Apple II onto videotape.

Connectivity

A feature of the IIGS with unexploited potential is built-in AppleTalk networking. This allows the IIGS to coexist on a Macintosh network, sending output to the superb LaserWriter printer or storing data on a central file server. It is even possible to have a "diskless workstation" using a IIGS as a simple network terminal. Apple File Exchange, a program distributed free with the Macintosh system utilities, can read and write standard text files in Apple II-compatible formats, and several programs exist to convert between Macintosh and Apple II graphic formats (although Apple has been seriously deficient in failing to provide this capability free with the IIGS system software). The GS-OS operating system was designed to accommodate File System Translators (FSTs). So far, the only FST provided is for the High Sierra format used on PC-compatible CD-ROMs, but Apple (if it cared to) could easily create FSTs for Macintosh, MS-DOS and other operating systems.

The most encouraging recent indication that Apple is not quite ready to kill off the IIGS is the persistent rumor of HyperCard for the IIGS, with a possible release date early in 1990. This program, reportedly, will be able to use HyperCard stacks created on the Macintosh. Sometimes described as a "software erector set," HyperCard is distributed free with every new Macintosh. It goes far toward overcoming the formidable barriers that make the Macintosh so difficult for beginners to program. Although similar commercial programs (HyperStudio, Tutor Tech) exist for the Apple II, they have not gained the same universality as HyperCard on the Mac.

Summary

It lacks the glamour and raw power of the latest Macintosh systems. It doesn't deliver the superb graphics of the Amiga, or the professional audio of the Atari ST. It doesn't enjoy the universal acceptance of PC clones, or their rock-bottom prices. It has a few features, like the Control Panel, that can be baffling to beginners. Despite these drawbacks, the Apple IIGS can be built up into an excellent home business, educational or creative computer system. It deserves a wider audience, and better support from the company that created it.

We meet on the 3rd Saturday of each month at 10am at the McDowell Elementary School in Petaluma.

Take the East Washington exit from 101 and go one block east to McDowell. Turn right (south) and go to McGregor Avenue. Turn right and into the McDowell School.

We meet in room 2-B as shown on the map. Membership is $25 per year. To join, either attend a meeting or contact Terry Johnson:

635 Middle Rincon Road
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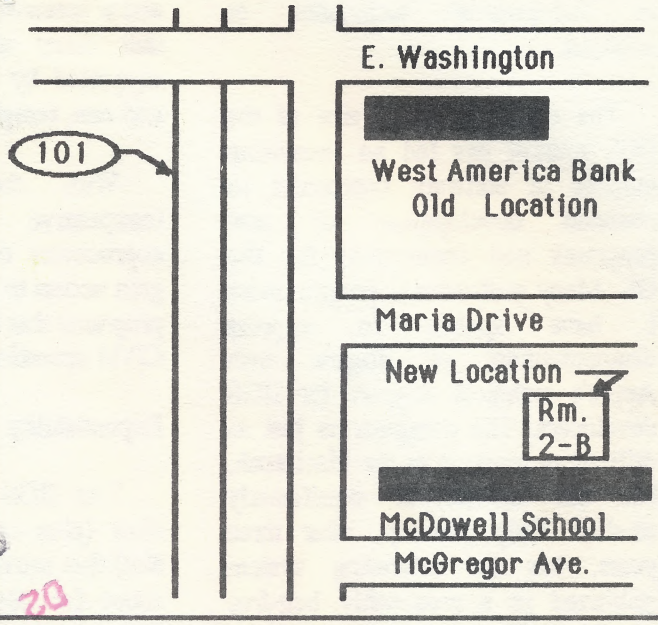

MEETING DATES

February 17
March 17
April 21

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